CLAUSE I-123 - STOP-WORK ORDER (August 2002)

- (a) The Subcontracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Subcontractor, require the Subcontractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this subcontract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Subcontractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Subcontractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the occurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work is delivered to the Subcontractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Subcontracting Officer shall either
 - (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
 - (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination clause of this subcontract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Subcontractor shall resume work. The Subcontracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, or subcontract price, or both, and the subcontract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if
 - (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Subcontractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this subcontract; and
 - (2) The Subcontractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Subcontracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Subcontracting Officer may receive and act upon the proposal submitted at any time before final payment under this subcontract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of SURA, the Subcontracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Subcontracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.